Integration of Habitat Actions to Address Process, Function, & Structure in Migratory and Rearing Corridors of WRIA 8

Sammamish River: Restore Marine Nearshore: Protect and channel meanders, flood benches, restore small stream mouths, and riparian vegetation to restore backshore areas, and pocket groundwater connections, reduce estuaries to increase success of temperatures, and enhance juvenile rearing and migration. juvenile rearing habitat. Studies: Establish historic bluff Studies: Evaluate feasibility of locations and sediment supply re-meandering of channel to rates and evaluate feasibility of restore connections with cool restoring sediment supply and groundwater supplies. Evaluate beach nourishment. impact of surface and Land Use: Protect remaining groundwater withdrawals on feeder bluffs and reduce armoring flow conditions and through local ordinances, temperatures for migrating Chinook Shoreline Master Programs, and regulatory flexibility for removing Land Use: Encourage bank rearmoring, fill, and overwater grading and revegetation of structures. Prohibit new fill riparian buffers during new except for restoration or essential construction and redevelopment. public facilities. Reduce unauthorized water Forest Kenmore withdrawals due to adverse **Site Specific:** Acquire active impact on base flows and feeder bluff areas. Remove temperatures. armoring to restore sediment supplies. Restore eelgrass beds. Site Specific: Set back levees to create flood benches and, where Public Outreach: Develop outreach possible, recreate channel about the benefits that sandy beaches meanders. Restore riparian and native shoreline vegetation can vegetation to provide shade and provide to both shoreline property Kirkland cover. Restore tributary creek Shilshole owners and the Nearshore mouths to create cool-water environment. refuges. Public Outreach: Promote water Point conservation to reduce groundwater withdrawals in the Sammamish Valley. Support volunteer efforts to restore riparian vegetation along the Lake Sammamish River. Elliott Washington Ship Canal and Ballard Locks: Reduce water temperatures that are stressful for outmigrating juvenile Chinook and may also Seattle Lake Washington and Lake increase predation rates on Sammamish: Restore sandy outmigrating juveniles. beaches with gentle slopes that maximize shallow water habitats Studies: Evaluate habitat for juvenile rearing and characteristics that provide refuge migration. Reconnect tributary from predators in the Ship Canal. creek mouths that serve as Land Use: Reduce water quality juvenile rearing areas. pollution (especially from **PUGET** Studies: Evaluate feasibility of commercial and industrial areas) SOUND removing bulkheads and rip-rap through NPDES permits, lowto restore sandy shallow water impact development efforts such habitats. as SEAStreets, and stormwater Best Management Practices. Land Use: Encourage salmonfriendly design during new Site Specific: Restore riparian development or redevelopment. vegetation to provide cover and Offer incentives for voluntary refuge for juvenile outmigrants. removal of bulkheads and discourage construction of new Public Outreach: Provide outreach bulkheads to commercial and industrial land Site Specific: Replace bulkheads uses about source control Best and rip-rap with sandy beaches Management Practices and the Ship and restore overhanging riparian Canal revegetation campaign. vegetation. Public Outreach: Outreach to shoreline landowners about fishfriendly landscaping practices and alternatives to shoreline armoring.

This graphic illustrates a representative sample of actions. It does not include all proposed actions.

